

minister the customary oaths to witnesses, all process to be signed by the Clerk of the House of Representatives under its seal, and be served by the Sergeant at Arms of the House or his special messenger; to sit during the sessions of the House until adjournment sine die of Sixty-eighth Congress, and thereafter until said inquiry is completed, and report to the Sixty-ninth Congress.

SEC. 2. That said special committee be, and the same is hereby, authorized to employ such stenographic and clerical assistance as they may deem necessary, and all expenses incurred by said special committee, including the expenses of such committee when sitting in or outside of the District of Columbia, shall be paid out of the contingent fund of the House of Representatives on vouchers ordered by said committee, signed by the chairman of said committee: *Provided, however,* That the total expenditures authorized by this resolution shall not exceed the sum of \$5,000.

Expenses to be paid from House contingent fund.

*Proviso.*  
Amount limited.

Approved, March 3, 1925.

**CHAP. 488.**—Joint Resolution Authorizing and directing the Secretary of Agriculture to waive one-half of the grazing fees for the use of the national forests during the calendar year 1925.

March 3, 1925.  
[H. J. Res. 375.]  
[Pub. Res., No. 68.]

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Secretary of Agriculture is authorized, in his discretion, under regulations to be prescribed by him, to waive any part of or all requirements in respect of grazing fees for the use of national forests in drought-stricken regions during the calendar year 1925 or any part of such calendar year.

National forests.  
Grazing fees may be waived, etc., in drought-stricken areas during 1925.

Approved, March 3, 1925.

**CHAP. 489.**—Joint Resolution Empowering the Speaker of the House of Representatives to appoint a Member-elect of the Sixty-ninth Congress as a member of the Commission in Control of the House Office Building.

March 3, 1925.  
[H. J. Res. 382.]  
[Pub. Res., No. 69.]

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Speaker of the House of Representatives of the Sixty-eighth Congress is hereby empowered to appoint a Member-elect of the House of Representatives to the Sixty-ninth Congress as a member of the Commission in Control of the House Office Building until the election of a Speaker of the House of Representatives of the Sixty-ninth Congress.

House Office Building.  
Appointment authorized of a Member-elect of Sixty-ninth Congress on Commission in Control of Vol. 32, p. 1114.

Approved, March 3, 1925.

**CHAP. 521.**—An Act To provide for the establishment of a probation system in the United States courts, except in the District of Columbia.

March 4, 1925.  
[S. 1042.]  
[Public, No. 596.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the courts of the United States having original jurisdiction of criminal actions, except in the District of Columbia, when it shall appear to the satisfaction of the court that the ends of justice and the best interests of the public, as well as the defendant, will be subserved thereby, shall have power, after conviction or after a plea of guilty or nolo contendere for any crime or offense not punishable by death or life imprisonment, to suspend the imposition or execution of sentence and to place the defendant upon probation for such period and upon such terms and conditions as they may deem best; or the court may

United States courts.  
In criminal actions defendant may be placed upon probation after conviction, etc.

Imposing fine and probation.

*Proviso.*  
Period limited.

Other requirements while on probation authorized.

Report of conduct to court by probation officer.

Action on.

Arrest by probation officer.

Arrest, etc., after probation period expires.

Appointment of probation officers.

No compensation, unless service requires salaried officer.

*Proviso.*  
Competitive examinations for salaried position.

Appointment, record, etc.

Payment of actual expenses.

Investigation of cases.

Duties as to probationers.

impose a fine and may also place the defendant upon probation in the manner aforesaid. The court may revoke or modify any condition of probation, or may change the period of probation: *Provided*, That the period of probation, together with any extension thereof, shall not exceed five years.

While on probation the defendant may be required to pay in one or several sums a fine imposed at the time of being placed on probation and may also be required to make restitution or reparation to the aggrieved party or parties for actual damages or loss caused by the offense for which conviction was had, and may also be required to provide for the support of any person or persons for whose support he is legally responsible.

SEC. 2. That when directed by the court, the probation officer shall report to the court, with a statement of the conduct of the probationer while on probation. The court may thereupon discharge the probationer from further supervision and may terminate the proceedings against him, or may extend the probation, as shall seem advisable.

At any time within the probation period the probation officer may arrest the probationer without a warrant, or the court may issue a warrant for his arrest. Thereupon such probationer shall forthwith be taken before the court. At any time after the probation period, but within the maximum period for which the defendant might originally have been sentenced, the court may issue a warrant and cause the defendant to be arrested and brought before the court. Thereupon the court may revoke the probation or the suspension of sentence, and may impose any sentence which might originally have been imposed.

SEC. 3. That the judge of any United States court having original jurisdiction of criminal actions, except in the District of Columbia, may appoint one or more suitable persons to serve as probation officers within the jurisdiction and under the discretion of the judge making such appointment or of his successor. All such probation officers shall serve without compensation except that in case it shall appear to any such judge that the needs of the service require that there should be a salaried probation officer, such judge may appoint one such officer and shall fix the salary of such officer subject to the approval of the Attorney General in each case: *Provided*, That probation officers who are to receive salaries shall be appointed after competitive examination held in accordance with the laws and regulations of the civil service of the United States. Such judge may in his discretion remove any probation officer serving in his court. The appointment of probation officers shall be in writing and shall be entered on the records of the court of the judge making such appointment, and a copy of the order of appointment shall be delivered to the officer so appointed. Such court may allow any probation officer his actual expenses necessarily incurred in the performance of his duties. Such salary and expenses when duly approved shall be paid from the appropriations for the courts in which such officer serves.

SEC. 4. That it shall be the duty of a probation officer to investigate any case referred to him for investigation by the court in which he is serving and to report thereon to the court. The probation officer shall furnish to each person released on probation under his supervision a written statement of the conditions of probation and shall instruct him regarding the same. Such officer shall keep informed concerning the conduct and condition of each person on probation under his supervision and shall report thereon to the court placing such person on probation. Such officer shall use all suitable methods, not inconsistent with the conditions imposed by the court,

to aid persons on probation and to bring about improvements in their conduct and condition. Each officer shall keep records of his work; shall keep accurate and complete accounts of all moneys collected from persons under his supervision; shall give receipts therefor, and shall make at least monthly returns thereof; shall make such reports to the Attorney General as he may at any time require; and shall perform such other duties as the court may direct. A probation officer shall have the power of arrest that is now exercised by a deputy marshal.

Records, accounts, etc.

Power to arrest.

SEC. 5. That this Act shall take effect immediately.

Effective at once.

Approved, March 4, 1925.

**CHAP. 522.**—An Act To Authorize the Broadwater Irrigation District, a Montana organization, to construct a dam across the Missouri River.

March 4, 1925.

[S. 2085.]

[Public, No. 597.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to the Broadwater Irrigation District, a Montana organization, its successors or assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a dam across the Missouri River, at a point, suitable to the interests of navigation, in section 6, township 4 north, range 3 east, Montana meridian, or in section 1, township 4 north, range 2 east, Montana meridian: *Provided*, That the work shall not be commenced until the plans therefor have been submitted to and approved by the Chief of Engineers, United States Army, and by the Secretary of War: *Provided further*, That this Act shall not be construed to authorize the use of such dam to develop water power or generate hydro-electric energy.

Missouri River.  
Broadwater Irrigation District, may dam, in Montana.  
Location.

*Proviso.*  
Approval of plans.

Use restricted.

Time of construction.

SEC. 2. That the authority granted by this Act shall cease and be null and void unless the actual construction of the dam hereby authorized is commenced within one year and completed within three years from the date of approval of this Act: *Provided*, That from and after thirty days' notice from the Federal Power Commission, or other authorized agency of the United States to said district or its successors, that desirable water-power development will be interfered with by the existence of said dam, the authority hereby granted to construct, maintain, and operate said dam shall terminate and be at an end; and any grantee or licensee of the United States proposing to develop a power project at or near said dam shall have authority to remove, submerge, or utilize said dam under such conditions as said commission or other agency may determine, but such conditions shall not include compensation for the removal, submergence, or utilization of said dam.

*Proviso.*  
Terminated if water-power development interfered with.

Authority of grantees of power project.

Conditions.

Amendment.

SEC. 3. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, March 4, 1925.

**CHAP. 523.**—An Act To provide for retirement for disability in the Lighthouse Service.

[March 4, 1925.]

[S. 3613.]

[Public, No. 598.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That hereafter any officer or employee to whom section 6 of the Act entitled "An Act to authorize aids to navigation and for other works in the Lighthouse Service, and for other purposes," approved June 20, 1918, as amended, applies, who has been in the active service of the Government fifteen years or more and who is found, after examination by

Lighthouse Service.  
Field service officers, etc., to be retired for disability.

Vol. 40, p. 606.